

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions:

1. (Currently amended) An apparatus for analyzing a sample comprising a probe, the probe comprising a tip or pointed member, the tip or pointed member having a plurality of domains disposed thereon, wherein the domains form an array.
2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the array is a nanoarray.
3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the domains comprise one or more biomolecules selected from the group consisting of drugs, drug candidates, chemical groups, lipids, DNA, RNA, proteins, peptide species, carbohydrates, and any combination thereof.
4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising nanosensors operably connected to one or more of the domains.
5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe comprises a microcantilever.
6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is a dual element probe.
7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is a multielement probe.
8. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is sized to interrogate a sample comprises comprising a volume of about 50 femtoliters to about 10 microliters.
9. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1, further the apparatus comprising at least one microdisrupter disposed on the probe.
10. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein ~~at least one~~ the microdisrupter comprises ~~a~~ the tip or pointed member.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe further comprises at least one hydrophobic region.
12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a molecular detection device operably connected to the probe.
13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the molecular detection device is a scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, mass spectrometer, fluorescence microscope, flow cytometer, Raman spectrometer, Infra-red spectrometer, UV spectrometer, electronic system, electrochemical system, optical system, magnetic and electromagnetic system, or mass measuring system.
14. (Withdrawn - currently amended) A method of detecting a molecular interaction event comprising:
  - contacting a sample with ~~a~~the probe of claim 1 ~~having a plurality of domains disposed in an array;~~
  - providing an incubation period;
  - washing unbound molecules from the domains; and
  - detecting the molecular interaction event.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the sample comprises at least one cell.
16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the sample comprises at least one cell lysate.
17. (Withdrawn - currently amended) A method of detecting one or more molecules in a sample comprising:
  - contacting the sample ~~with the~~ a probe of claim 4 ~~having a plurality of domains disposed thereon, wherein the domains form an array, and wherein the domains are operably connected to one or more nanosensors; and~~
  - detecting binding of one or more molecules to one or more of the domains.
- 18-27. (Canceled)

28. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the domains are spatially arranged in known locations.
29. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is sized to interrogate a single cell.
30. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is sized to interrogate a lysate of a single cell.
31. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the probe is sized to interrogate a sub-cellular species of a cell.
32. (New) The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the sub-cellular species is selected from the group consisting of a Golgi complex, a mitochondria, a lysosome, an endoplasmic reticulum, a lipid raft, and a cytoskeletal system.
33. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the tip or pointed member is sized to be inserted into a cell.
34. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the tip or pointed member comprises an anti-wicking feature.
35. (New) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the anti-wicking feature comprises a hydrophobic domain.
36. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least one domain has a substance reversibly attached thereto.
37. (New) The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the at least one domain is reversibly attached by a tether, the tether comprising a protease substrate, a photolyzable tether, a chemically reactive tether, an ionically reactive tether, or a thermally sensitive tether.
38. (New) A method of delivering at least one substance to a cell, comprising:

passing the tip or pointed member of the probe of claim 36 through the membrane of the cell into the intracellular space; and

releasing the substance into the intracellular space.

39. (New) A method of analyzing one or more analytes in a cell, comprising:

passing the tip or pointed member of the probe of claim 1 through the membrane of the cell into the intracellular space; and

detecting the binding of the analyte to the domains of the array.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the array is a nanoarray.

41. (New) A method of retrieving an analyte from a cell, comprising:

passing the tip or pointed member of the probe of claim 1 through the membrane of the cell into the intracellular space, wherein the probe has at least one domain capable of binding to the analyte; and

retrieving the analyte from the domain.

42. (New) A method of detecting an *in situ* molecular interaction event comprising:

contacting a sample with the tip or pointed member of the probe of claim 1; and  
detecting the molecular interaction event.